WAR CLOUDS LOOMING UP

Ecnador Takes a Hand in the South American Embroglio.

An Expedition Said to Have Been Sent Against Colombin-Not Believed to Be Sanctioned by Plaza-Effect of the New Turn in Affairs.

Unless the United States Government soon succeeds in bringing about a better understanding in the South American troubles, it is probable that the countries concerned will engage in war. Yesterday the most serious news yet received from Colombian legation here in a telegram from Call, a town in the department of Panama, but situated on the Echadoran border at a considerable distance from the

The despatch was from the governor of the district. He reported that land and naval forces of Ecuadorans were proceeding to invade Panama, and that Colombian raval vessels were needed to resist the invaders. The despatch was as follows:

"Invasion from Ecuador with vessels and supplies requires prompt action on the part of Colombia. The Governor of Cauca thinks the situation so serious that he has assistance the gunboats which are at Panama.

"The Governor of Cauca seems to think that Panama, is the objective of the invading force, though it may attack Tumaco or Buena Ventura."

The officials of the Colombian Legation here take a hopeful view of the new complication in the situation. They believe that the expedition from Ecuador is not sanctioned by that Government. General Plaza, who was innugurated President of Ecuador a few days ago, has declared himself on several occasions to be desir-ous of maintaining peace with Colombia. His immediate predecessor, Alfaro, was hostile to the Colombians

legation that the elements in Ecuador hostile to Colombia arranged the expedition, perhaps with some assistance from local officials, in the knowledge that

between the two countries.

The objective point of the Ecuadoran expedition, as stated in the despatch, is probably the isthmus. If the naval force is large Colombia will have serious trouble on her hands, but the Ecuadoran land force may find great difficulty in advanc-

force may find great difficulty in advancing as the country around Cali is thickly populated and plenty of men could be found to resist foreign invaders.

Tumace and Buena Ventura are the first places likely to be attacked by the naval expedition. They are both on the Pacific coast of Colombia, the first near the border of Ecuador and the other about hair way to Fanama.

Venezuela's attitude toward Colombia, through her Minister, has notified the State Department of her desire and willingness to accept President McKinley's offer of mediation between herself and Venezuela and expressed herself as in entire accord with the President's sentiments.

was explained yesterday by officials that this was a personal communication, but why it was not regarded as official could not be ascertained. Venezuela has could not be ascertained. VeterZuela has sent her acknowledgment to the State Department of the receipt of the President's offer. With Ecuador now a factor in the political situation, it is likely that an effort to prevent any hostilities between that Government and Colombia will be made by the United States.

PREPARING FOR FUTURE WAR. e of the United States to Be Commercial Conflicts.

LONDON, Sept. 6.-The "Standard" this morning, commenting on President McKinley's speech at the Pan-American , says it sees in it an expres-

"The United States has become an imperial power, as the history of her di-plomacy for years past considuously shows. It is imbued with an expansive, even aggressive, spirit. Heedless of scoffers at spreadeagleism, the United States will go her way regardless of atas sketched by Count Goluchowski, Ausfairs, and with a certain carelessness whether or not comes a violent conflict

pronouncement on the subject in the next Presidential message to Congress. It declares that the matter cannot be settle without the concurrence of Great Britain.

tral and South American revolutions raise barriers to the enterprise of capitalists and the United States' policy of mediation in the present trouble is evidence that her diplomacy is directed toward clearing these away. The South Amerimarket is worth having. A Power which asserted dominant political influence such as the United States is endeav. reward. The United States means to b

that Power, through the instumentality of reciprocity treaties, subsidized steamships, and even of war against any European Power which may challenge its pretensions to political supremacy.

Referring briefly to Pan-Americanism, the "Standard" remarks that Great Britain is both a North American and a South American Power. Holland and France are South American Powers. It adds: "Europe will never march out of America, North or Scuth, at the hidding of the supporters of the Monroe Dootrine, Pan-Americanism in its widest sense is an idle dream, but the aim of the United States to be the predominant political and

CALDAS ASKED TO PAY.

Wad Neglected to Give a Fee to s Fever Subject.

HAVANA, Sept. 5 .- The "Havana Post" declares that Dr. Caldas, the Brazilian yellow fever expert, who is now in the United States, started to leave Cuba without paying a man who had submitted to being bitten by a fever infected mosquite in order to illustrate the value of Dr.

Caldas' serum.

Dr. Agramonte, who has charge of the case, says that he caused a message to be sent to Dr. Caldas' hotel, asking him to pay the man, and that Dr. Caldas, who was youst about to leave to board the steamer, paid without hesitation.

The Dixie at Antwerp. ANTWERP, Sept. 5.- The United States training ship Dixie has arrived here,

\$16 To Indianapolis and Return \$16 Account Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. ckets en sale September 12 to 15, good to re em until September 23. Extension privileges

ejal Sleeper for Deer Park

Sheatking Lumber at only \$1.25,

TO BE EXPELLED BY FRANCE. thief of the Turkish Secret Police Not Wanted in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 5.-M. Constans, the rench Ambassador to Turkey, had ing interview today with M. Delcasse he French Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Government has decided to expe heranam Effendi, the chief of the Turk conduct affairs during the absence of unit Bey, the Turkish Ambassador. The members of the Young Turk party Paris, Gensea, and Brussels, who were cently prohibited from hoding meet gs in Paris, will now be allowed com-

picte latitude.

Tewnic Pasha, the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, has invited M. Bapet, the Councilor of the French Embassy at Constantinople, who is now acting as Charge d'Affaires, to a private conference. M. Bapst has referred the matter to the authorities at Paris.

SANTOS-DUMONT'S ASCENSION The Aeronaut Gives an Exhibition

of His New Balloon. PARIS, Sept. 5.-M. Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut made another attempt today to win the Deutsch prize, but the materials making the gas for his balloon arrived late, and were of paor quality.

He did not like to disappoint the people who had gathered to witness an ascension, and he therefore went up and maneuvred for twenty minutes over the Aero Clab and the Park at St. Cloud, the balloon short-

SARAH BERNHARDT'S ILLNESS

The Actress States That She Suffered From Sea Sickness.

LONDON, Sept. 5 .- In response to enquiry telegraphed by the editor of a newspaper here asking for the truth concerning her reported illness. Sarah Bernhardt replied that she had suffered for two days from sea sickness, but is now well.

BOERS' PRISONERS SHOT.

Four Policemen Said to Have Been Put to Death.

PRETORIA, Sept. 5.—At the trial of a Boer named Otto on Wednesday it was proved that he had surrendered to the British and lived in Pretoria. He left here and rejoined his commando at Schurve berg, where he told his companions that he had shot a detective named Moodle. It is reported that the Boers have shot It is reported that the Boers have shot four policemen, whom they captured some time ago when the police were acting with Captain Valentine. The Boers sent for a commandant south of the railway to come and try the prisoners. This commandant was shot from a blockhouse as he was crossing the railway. The Boers then summarily shot the prisoners.

A Commando Enters the Herschel

District, But Is Repulsed. HERSCHEL, Cape Colony, Sept. 4.-The first actual invasion of the Herschel dising. A commande has been on the other side of the Orange River in the colony of that name for some time and today's invaders evidently belonged to that force and intended to rush the British defences and proceed farther south into the Cape

olony. The Boers surprised and captured four elegence but in passing Wittebergen policemen, but in passing Wittebergen they were in turn surprised by a well-posted force under Major Hook, which reposted force under Major Hook, which received the invaders with well-directed
volleys and continued firing until the policemen escaped. The liders field in a
thoroughly democralized condition, leaving
one dead on the field, while three others
were taken prisoners. The British captured several rifles and forty horses were
shot or taken.

The Boors appeared to have plenty of
spare horses, but a majority of them, like
the burghers themselves, were seedy lookling.

ing.

The Eoers were eventually driven out of this district. The British suffered no

A DOOR FOR FREE TRADE.

The "London Chronicle's" View on

the Reference to Reciprocity. LONDON, Sept. 4.—The "Chronicle" fixes on the reciprocity passage in the President McKinley at the Pan-American Exposition, contending that it outweighs in importance all the rest. It represents the President as letting his audience down sketched by Count Golischowski, Aus-o-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Af-fers, and with a certain carelessness trade the conciliatory title of reciprocity. 'It sounds very innocent," says the

The "Standard regards Mr. McKin-ley's reference to an isthmian canst as an intimation to Great Britain that the Clay-ton-Bulwer Treaty will have to be modi-fied in some way, and it expects a formal prohouncement on the subject in the next.

CAPTURED BY BRIGANDS.

ion Seized in Salonien. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 5.—Brigands have kidnapped a young American comman missionary and a female compan-on in the district of Djumabala, Salo-

A WAR ON LABOR JNIONS.

Greenville, S. C., on Tuesday.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 5 - It be came known here today that a meeting of all the cotton mill presidents of this State will be held in Greenville next Tuesday to declare war against union labor, h has threatened the great mill in-

dustry of South Carolina. According to the information received here a representative from every mill will attend and a permanent organization will be perfected on that the manufacturers with he able to stand together and thereby prevent heavy losses which might result from interference by the strikers.

Should the Greenville organization follow the schedule mapped out, the unions will be whipped from the start. In the Columbia strike the mill owners and operatives clashed for the first time. The Textile Union ordered the operatives to quit work and forced out 1,000 persons, and they are now hunting positions elsewhere. The ease with which new help was secured is a strong evidence that the plan of the union cannot prevail and it is known that 90 per cent of the operatives who went on a strike preferred to remain at work, but they were intimidated and whipped into line by labor agitators and walking delegates.

All other strikes in this State have falled and there is not much possibility of the unions winning.

A Navy Machinist Dead.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 5.-The remains of T. W. Bollman, of Indian Head, Md., formerly of Annapolis, who Head, Md., formerly of Amapois, who died on Monday after a long lilness, aged sixty years, were brought here yesterday and buried in the city cemetery, the Rev. T. E. Peters, pastor of Maryland Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating at the grave. Mr. Bollman was employed as a machinist at the naval proving grounds at Indian Head.

Philladelphia, theme Lehigh Valles Roote, Le, vashington 7:00 a.m., arrive Buffalo 9:15 p. Brough purfor cars. Secure seats in advan-ickets good returning within seven days. Si Conf. 2015 19:15 pp. 14-15.

Tickets sold Saturdays and Sundays, for return until following Monday, at reduced rates, from Washington to Charlestown, Frederick, Annapo-lis Junction, and intermediate points.

BESET BY REBEL FORCES

Bocas Del Toro Reported to Be in a State of Siege.

tives to Man the Launches in an Attack-Merchauts Fear a Battle and the Burning of the Town.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5 -- A steame which arrived today from Bocas del Coro, Colombia, brings particulars of th ge of that town by the revolutionists The movement began on August Z. that time there were only 30 Government troops in Bocas, but re-enforcements were eceived the next day from Colon. The main force of the Liberals or revolution asts was on San Bernito Island, thre miles away, but smaller bodies of troops surrounded the town from all directions. General Rosas, who took command of the Government forces, proposed an atists. All the launches and other small vessels in the town were borrowed from the merchants, or were seized, to carry the expedition to the island where the revolutionary army was encamped, but it was impossible to get enough natives to

The natives, as soon us the trouble bewoods, leaving the town practically deserted, except for foreign merchants and Jamaican negroes, who were doing all the work.

Finding it impossible to proceed to San Bernito Island without men for the boats, General Resas sent an armed expedition into the interior to capture some of the escaped natives and make them do military service. When the vessel left Bocas no word had been received of the fate of the expedition, whether it had been de feated, had succeeded in capturing a sufficient number of natives to man the aunches, or had proceeded on to San Bernito to attack the revolutionists. The condition of affairs in Bocas is de-clared to be threatening. The merchants

A FEUD BETWEEN MINERS.

there fear a battle in the town and its

ter Warfare.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 5.—For several months trouble has existed in Hopkins County, Ky., near the Tennessee line, between union miners on one side and non-union miners and mine owners on the other. Many threats have been made against non-union men, and the mine owners. Last night two railroad trestles, which connect the Crabtree and Carbondale mines with the main line of the Illinois Central Railroad, were de-

stroyed by fire, and the mines are tied up in consequence.

This is the first tie-up that has been effected at any time in the county since the union agriators opened headquarters at Madisonville last November. At I octock this morning a party of men armed with rifles and hidden shout 20 yards from the property of the Carbondale Coal Company, first twenty-five shots into the Tipple Mine, which was being guarded by Constable Johnson Williama. Williams and one of the owners of the mine immediately started in pursuit of the men. They came upon each other at class range and the union men, about ten in number, fired upon them but without doing any harm. harm. astable Williams and his companion

Money for His Defence Being Raised ir Washington.

A movement has been started in de-A movement has been started in departmental circles to make money to aid. Caleb Powers in his forthcoming trial. Subscriptions have been taken up and while most of those who have contributed are Kentucky Republicans, a number of Democra's from the Bluegrass State have gone down in their pockets to aid the alleged conspirator.

The amounts in most cases range from all to 56, but in spite of this fact Powers has enough friends to swell the total amount hus far raised to 1599. Those in charge of the find expect to still further increase the amount between now and the date of the trial, which is set for some time this fail.

PREPARING HIS REPORT.

Major Sylvester Summing Up His Annual Review.

Major Richard Sylvester is busily engaged in the preparation of his antonal report concerning the condition of the partmental circles to mise money to aid

gaged in the preparation of his annual report concerning the condition of the Police Department. He expects to forward the document to the District Commissioners within the next few days. The report will contain many recommendations concerning the future government of the department, the most important of which is probably that the pay of all officers of class I be increased from \$15 to a month. The \$75 class was originally looked upon as a probationary class, but has grown until now there are many excellent officers who have been in the service for years who are receiving only \$75. In view of this increase in the appropriation asked for, Major Sylvester has determined to ask for only ten additional mon instead of endeavoring to fill out the 300 which humber only about seventy-five have been granted.

Major Sylvester will also urge the adoption of the massistrate system to replace the present manner of hearing all cases in the Police Courts. An increased appropriation is asked for the House of Detention, as heretofore published. An appropriation is also asked for the recition of a new station house on the site of the present. Fifth precinct station, which is owned by the Government. report will contain many recommenda-tions concerning the future government

\$1.25 To Baltimore and Return \$1.25 Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, Septe her 7 and 8, good to return until Monday, Se

\$3.50 Special Saturday Trip \$3.50

To "Old Point," Norfolk, Va. Beach, Ocean View, and Newport News, via Norfolk and Washington steamer, Saturday, 6:30 p. m. Round trip, 85:50. For staterooms, 'phone 2200, general ticket of-fice, Bond building, 14th st. and N. Y. ave. Best Rough Boards, \$1.25 per 100

GARBAGE CANS FOR CLERKS. An Innovation to Avoid Rats at the

Census Office. The Census Office yesterday imported to ip to date zinc garbage cans, of the regnorning, greatly to the disgust of the undreds of clerks, distributed evenly

unperfluous luncheon, heretofore dropped on the floors by carriess employes. The ction of the bureau in importing the arbage receptacies is due to the great umber of rats which have infested the ullding for some time. Efforts have been repeatedly made to

abate the nuisance of the vermin, but without success. The authorities a few lays ago came to the conclusion that the pests had been attracted to the build-ing by the scraps of food strewn chrelessly about the floors by clerks who eat their luncheon at their desks, and they letermined to put a stop to the matter, Yesterday the consignment of garbage

ans was distributed about the building much to the displeasure of the cierks. The cans are far from beautiful, and in fact the angry clerks declare there is nothing esthetic about a garbage can . To place them in the heretofore corners of the building is, they artistic my, the height of not only rudeness, but hows a lack of appreciation of the beautiful on the part of the Census Office officials which has been previously unsuspected.

The cans are arranged in systematic order about the corridors, and even in the rooms occupied by the hundreds of women clerks. As many as a hundred of them were necessary to completely equip the big bureau in what the authorides consider a sanitary manner.

The cans were placed in conspicuous daces, ranged about the walls, in every ranch of the office. Even the rooms

places, ranged about the walls, in every branch of the office. Even the rooms of the heads of divisions were not exempt. Not only were the cans placed where they could not be missed, but to make sure that their location might not be overloosed by the clerks, huge red posters were pasted up above each one, bearing such legends as the following:

"Garbage Can No. I."

When noon hour arrived yesterday, a long line of angry clerks filed to the cans and deposited the remnants of the midday meal with many grimaces of disdain. Before the lunch hour was over the can were filled with pieces of Me, cake, bread, meat, and fruit. When the clerks returned to their desks after 1 o'clock a strong odor of food pervaded the air of the building. The crowning insult came after we had returned to work today for the afternoon, said one of the young lady clerks in the agricultural division yesterday. "We wondered what they would do with the stacks of food piled up in the cans. We were not kept waiting long for a sciution of the problem. A negro messenger came into the room with some sacks. He filled them with the contents of the cans and then, after leaving one of the cans and then, after leaving one of the propagation of the cans the floor to another. He repeated the operation until he had emptied all the cans. Then he took the fragments of food away, but the cans remain. We want them removed. What would strangers think if they saw an army of garbage cans distributed all over the building." They d think that the place was dirty, and that the clerks are like children, who can't be careful when they eat."

The Census Office officials have been The Census Office officials have been worried for some time on account of the great hordes of rats from the old Tiber Creek sewer which infest the building. As printed in The Times some time ago, the building is fairly overrun with the pests. It is believed by the authorities of the building in search of food. The derks of the building in search of food. The derks of the building are said to be very careless in the matter of throwing or dropping fragments of food of the floor during the most meal. Most of the many derks cat their loncheon at their dasks.

Quantities of food cessarily fall to the floor, and the clerks allow it to remain their until the sweeps take possession of the building late in the afternoon. This allows the rats ample time to seent the food and to come in masses in warrh

and the union men, shoult ten in number, fired upon them but without doing any harm.

Constable Williams and his companion returned the shots, but whether any of them took effect is not known. The strict is not known that is not known sugar planter, has suspended work on his plantation, saying that it is a waste of money to continue to plant sugar at the present prices. All the newspapers are commenting upon his action. The "Discusion" precises that a convention be held to present strict and convention be held to present it is not a convention be held to present it is not the political element. It says is is useless to hope for anything from the Americans unless Cuba is annexed by the This is the craimed, appeals to the strict of states. The strict is not the political element. It says is is useless to hope for anything from the Americans unless Cuba is annexed by the This is the craimed, appeals to the strict is not the strict is not the strict is not the political element. It says is is uselessed in the political element. It says is inserted to the strict is not the political element. It is stall, however, that if the next advices from washington are to the effect that the coline have been and the present of the strict is well-known in this explantation to treat no longer with the entablishment of a republic, it will be no the man was released. If the police were able to discover his identity they did not divulge it. It is understood, however, that the police have beformation that the masher is well-known in this city, and that he holds a prominent position in one of the Government departments. The man begged pitifully to be let off. He declared that it was his first offence, and entreated the police, for the sake of his family, not to hold him. Although the police were anxious to retain him, and requested Mr. Kell to appear against him, the latter decided not to do so, on account of the notoriety which would came to his daughter. Miss Kell was returning from uptown

THE CASE OF JUDGE STREET.

No action has yet seen taken in the cas of the Supreme Court of Arizona, who is

of the Supreme Coart of Arizona, who is alleged to have received certain bribes in confacction with the case of Morgan Smith against the King of Arizona Mining Company and the Sims addition to the city of Phoenix.

Attorney General Knox has taken the matter under his personal consideration. Mr. Knox left the city Wednesday aftermoon and Judge Street's case will be taken up upon his return.

Nothing in connection with the matter is known at the Department of Justice, although it is understood that the matter has not yet progressed far enough to demand an investigation.

\$1.00 Excursion to Frederick, Hafrom B. & O. R. H. Station 7 A. M., Suno September 8. Returning leave Hagerstown Winchester 6 P. M., and Freedogsk 7 P. M., day. You can afferd to take your family on trip. Accommodations for all. Train stops intermediate stations.

SHAFFER STILL OBDURATE

The Trust Withdraws Its Terms and Takes Prompt Action.

Orders Sent Out to Start Up All the Plants at Present Closed-The Civic Federation Members Mortified at the Steel Leader's Refusal.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.-From this tim on it is to be war to the end between th United States Steel Corporation and the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers, Once again today President Shaffer, of the association, had a chance to get his organization out of the fight with as little humiliation as it car expect. He let the chance go by and to night the trust gave up hope of a peace ful settlement and sent out orders to start up all of its mills tomorrow morn-

of the National Civic Federation, which has been here trying vainly, in the face of Shaffer's obstinacy, to compromise th strike, kept the telephone and telegraph wires to Pitisburg hot with entreaties to Shaffer to accept the terms upon which Mr. Schwab was willing to settle the trouble. Tonight the committee, after a long conference at the Ashland House, issue this statement, putting the responsibility for the failure of their negotiations squarely upon Shaffer and the associa

When all negotiations between the Amalgamated Association and the United States Steel Corporation were broken off the Committee on Conciliation of the National Civic Federation endeavored to bring the representatives of both interests together or to act as mediators between them. We held conferences with the advisory board of the Amalgamated Association of Pittsburg and obtained propositions from it with authority to suomit the same to the United States Steel Corporation. These we submitted to the commany at Wednesday's conference.

The company rejected the propositions. We then disgussed the conditions upon which they would agree to settle the strike-these terms to hold good until this (Thursday) evening. We submitted these terms to Mr. Shaffer and his col-leagues. We were advised by the representatives of the Amaigamated Associa tion this afternoon that there was not sufficient time to consider the proposition that the officers at the Pittsburg headfeeline it; that the advisory board immoned to meet tomorrow.

"The officers of the Amaigamated As-

sociation expressed the conviction to us that the proposal will not be approved, We still entertain the hope that an amibe reached."

Despite the hope set out in this last entence, the conciliation committee has given up all expectations of bringing bout a settlement of the strike by peaceful means. Its members are deeply moradmittedly generous terms of Mr. Schwab. All day they were in communication with Pirtsburg, and they became visibly perturbed as the day wore on without being able to bring the strike leader into line. Messrs. Gompers and

crate the mills. Should their anticipations be realized, it will mean the immediate end of the strike. An officer of the Steel Corporation said tonight:

"Twice since the beginning of the strike Mr. Shaffer has had an opportunity to get out of a losing fight with dignity to himself and without lessening the prestige of his organization. For reasons which one falls to understand, he has chosen to refibe the generous conditions offered to him and he must now take the consequences. We propose to start up the mills without further delay. We have reason to believe that enough men will be obtained to operate all of the plants.

ation. It is understood, however, that the proposition which they allude to as hav-ing been received from Shaffer was that all the men should be allowed to return to work under the conditions which pre-vailed prior to the outbreak of the strike,

hould be deprived of all the advantages they have won.

Another stipulation which Shaffer is said to have insisted upon was that after the men had returned to work all differ-ences existing between his association and the corporation should be subjected to ar-bitration. As one of the steel men said today, if Shaffer really made such a condition he was perfectly aware that it would be rejected by the Steel Corpora-tion.

tion. The explanation given by those who professed to understand his rejection of the peace proposals made to him on Wednesdity was that Shaffer could not consent to Mr. Schwab's terms because that would mean the desertion of a large number of men who had been employed in the union mills which, under the conditions offered, would now become non-union. These men, it was pointed out, had been loyal to the organization and Shaffer would not, as he put it, leave them out in the cold. Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Arrived: Boston City, Bristol; Celano Vander Wide, Ham-ourg, Arrived out: Teutonic, from New

York, at Liv. pool; Foerst Bismarek from New York, at Cherbourg, Cymrie from New York, at Liverpool. \$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday,

PLANS TO WRECK A PLANT. strikers Foiled at the Tin Plate Works in McKeesport.

McKEESPORT, Pa., Sept. 5.—The United states Works of the American Tin Plate Company in this city did not start this norning as had been expected, although large number of the old employes re-orted for work. Had the plant been staced in operation as intended it would workmen, who, it is claimed, had applied or work with the express intention of rippling the mill. Had the scheme suc ceeded the works would have been dam-

quired weeks to repair. The plan is said to have been evolved y two of the local strike leaders. The ode of operation, as outlined by one of cluded an attack upon the deputies on guard at the mill and the driving of them

Just how much the officials of the company know concerning the plan is not known, nor is it known if they know who were engaged in the conspiracy. The in-tention was to have a number of men apply for work when the mill started this orning. The men were to wait a favorable opportunity when the mills were operation to slip a piece steel in the machinery in such a way that it would be wrecked, and the scheme had been so elaborately worked out that it would have been a difficult matter to deesign. After the wrecking of the mill ecessarily follow, it had been proposed to make an attack upon the deputies, but this portion of the programme was after-

ward cut out as too dangerous. The proposed start of the tin mills this morning attracted great crowds to that that seventy-five men reported for duty, This was the gate the pickets watched the most and it is possible a large num-

many of them could be thoroughly trust-ed no person on the outside knows. Who the two yachts, held a meeting, which

many of them could be thorougally trusted no person on the outside knows. Who the parties in the conspiracy were is another secret, but it is not likely that there were more than two or three.

The men who applied for work this morning were all sent home with a notice that they would be sent for as soon as the company is ready to start. This mary be tomorrow morning.

At the National Tobe Works more than a thousand men reported for work this morning. Some of them had to be sent home, as the idleness of the welding and other departments left the company without work for the men. The molders go to work next week, and the welders will meet tomorrow or Saturday and will probably vote to return. The welders are exceedingly angry. They claim that men who are now being stampeded back into the milli are the men who first went out in the strike and forced the welders into a movement they did not wish to be connected with.

The strike leaders are trying to get up

vate car tomorrow. Services will be heid at St. Patrick's Church at 2 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford, after which the interment will be made at Mount Oliver Cemetry.

Among Colonel Downs relatives in this city are a half brother, M. J. Quinn, ehlef clerk of the Government Hospital for the financ, and a sister. Mrs. Kennelly, of 5: H Street northwest. Mrs. Downs was visiting in Bakersfield, Vt. at the time of the accident and a daughter. Mrs. Rupert Ebre, lives in San Francisco. Colonel Downs was born in Ireland, came to Washington when he was seven years old, and lived here for thirteen years old, and lived here for thirteen years he was fifty-four years of age, and spent thirty-three years in railroad work, being stationed at Burlington, Vt. New Orleans, Louisville, and Montgomsey, Ala., before going to the Great Northern Railway in the far Northwest. At the time of his doath he was the assistant general superintendent of the libres of the latter company west of Minot, N. D. In Spokane, Wash, his home, Colonel Downs was regarded as one of the most popular railroad men ever stationed there. On September 1 he was to have assumed the distinct of the government of the popular railroad men ever stationed there. On September 1 he was to have assumed the distinct of the government of the spokane. Falls and Kootemi Valley roads, at the personal request of J. J. Hill.

Colonel Downs and his son were traveling in their private car with his guests—Lient, victor Blue and wife, whom they accompanied as far east as Minot, N. D. On the return trip the week occurred, Kirk Downs was about twenty-one years of age, and acted as secretary to his father.

The name of W. G. Hawley, aged forty-five years, is on the blotter at the Emerency Hospital, Mr. Hawley occupies ward and is under treatment for injuries sure and in a fall from a car of the Capital action Company, at burteenth Second New York Avenue northwest, as that the patient was trying to an artists of the Fourteenth Street shortly after 6 o'clock. In seeding thought he made a missten, for he for and was badly cut and bruised about the head and face. As the accident occurred a Columbia car came along, and it was stopped just in time to avoid striking Mr. Hawley as he fell. Policeman Lucas sent the patient to the hospital in the ambulance.

\$11.00 One Fare to Cleveland, \$11.00 O., and Return

Vin Pennsylvania Railroad. extension privileges. Going via Pittsburg and sturning via Buffalo, \$15.35; via Buffalo in both breetions, \$16.80. Consult agents for details.

SURPRISED BY THE CHOICE

Even the Columbia's Friends Had

Expected Further Races. The Challenge Committee's Selection a Bitter Disappointment to the Constitution's Adherents -

Gloom Abourd the Rejected Yacht. NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 5.-The Columbia has been chosen to defend the Ameri-ca's Cup and will sail against the Shamrock II in the series of races which will

Ever since the first trial race was sailed last Saturday, the members of the Challenge Committee have been discuss-ing the two boats and trying to find out which was the better of the two under all conditions. The members have thrashed over and over again the records of the races in which the two have sailed and they have argued among themselves for and against each boat, but it is said they have always come to the conclu-sion that the Columbia was the better of the two and the safer boat to protect the cup. After the race on Wednesday, when the Constitution showed that she was getting back to her old form, the members informally talked the matter over until late at night, and then it was agreed that they should meet this morning on board the flagship Corona and take

ne action It was generally thought by yachtsm who have been watching the two yachts that the committee would decide that at least two more races were necessary, and that the Constitution and Columbia should sail again on Friday and Saturday. end of the city. About 8 o'clock the first of the skilled workmen appeared. Not a word was said to them by any of the pickets. The company officials report Commodore Lewis Case Ledyard, Rear Commodore Lewis Case Ledyard, Rear Commodore C. L. F. Robinson, Secretary but those who entered at the lower gate, where most of the men enter, did not number more than thirty-five or forty.

J. V. S. Oddie, ex-Commodore S. Nicholson Kane, ex-Commodore E. M. Brown.

J. Malcolm Forbes, C. Oliver Iselin, and Archibald Rogers. The only absented was ex-Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan, ber of others entered at other gates. It who owns the Columbia, W. B. Duncan, requires about ten men to man each mill jr., and ex-Commodore E. D. Morgan, with any degree of success, and it is representing the Constitution and Colum-certain the company had at least enough bia, were also present to meet the comcertain the company had at least enough bia, were also present to meet the com-applicants there to start three or four mittee and for half an hour there was a

Then the committee, having heard all

a movement they did not wish to be connected with.

The strike leaders are trying to get up a movement tonight to picket the mills toniorrow morning and attempt to prevent the tube works men from going in. The effort is not likely to meet with any success, as the tiple workers are all disputed with the strike.

Minyor Black did not issue any proclamation tonight. He remained at home and suid ugiy things about deputy sherills. Almong other things he said:

"Mr. Crawfors never teid me when the mill was to start. He came to me to taik and never mentioned when the start would be made, yet he goes about and says he told ms."

In regard to the report current among business men that he had informed the tim mill management that he would not protect property the mayor said:

"The man who says I said that is a liar.

"The man who says I said that is a liar.

The main who says I said that is a har, and knows it. Every time I have spoken I declared there would be no violence and no destruction of property allowed. The mill owners know full well I never said I would not give their property protection. Let the men go back to work if they want to, and no one will nolest them, but it seems the company made a failure this morning at getting the men to go back.

Totaight a conference is on in Pittsburg between officers of the tin plate company and the local managers of the tin plate company and the local managers of the tin plate mills. It is not known what it means, but is believed to have something to do with the starting of the plant, and an anneuncement is expected in relation to this matter within a few hours. Crowds of strikers have surrounded the works all the afternoon.

FUNERAL OF COLONEL DOWNS.

Former Washingtonian's Bedy to Be Brought Here for Burial.

The hody of Col. P. T. Downs, formerly of this city, who was killed in a railroad wreck near Kaiispell. Mon, last week will be brought to Washiagton in a private car tomorrow. Services will be held at St. Patrick's Church at 2 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford, after which the interment will be made at Mount Olivet Cemetry.

Among Colonel Downs relatives in this city are a haif brother, M. J. Quinn, chief clerk of the Government Hospital for the insane, and a sister. Mrs. Kennell of the finance, and the finance of the two, and of constitution, the difference i

for nothing.

Mr. Morgan, when seen in the after-noon and asked about his plans, said:

"I regret very much that the Columbia has been wiceted to defend the cup. I

A VISIT FROM HER SISTER.

Mrs. Bonine's Sister and Prisoner's

The monotony of Mrs. Lola Ida Hemry ing trial on a charge of having murdered James Seymour Ayers in a room at the Kenmore Hotel, was broken yesterday by a visit from her sister, Mrs. Meachem, of St. Joseph, Mo., who arrived in the city Wednesday. Mrs. Meachem was accompanied on her visit by Mr. Bonine and one iall about 11:39 o'clock and were at once

jail about 11:30 o'clock and were at once ushered into the room of the matron of the jail, where Mrs. roomes awaited their coming.

The meeting of the sisters is said to have been very affecting, but none of those present at the interview would discuss what took place or mention any subject hearing upon the coming trial. Mrs. Meachem, it is understood, will remain in Washington until after the trial and will take charge of Mrs. Bonine's children.

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may be extended to October 8. Rate to Creveland and return direct \$11. T. Cleveland and
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